

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-4, 7-10, 13-14, 17-19, 25, 32, 34, and 48-49 and amend
claim 39 as follows:

- 1 1. (Cancel)
- 1 2. (Cancel)
- 1 3. (Cancel)
- 1 4. (Cancel)
- 1 5. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 6. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 7. (Cancel)
- 1 8. (Cancel)
- 1 9. (Cancel)
- 1 10. (Cancel)
- 1 11. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 12. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 13. (Cancel)
- 1 14. (Cancel)
- 1 15. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 16. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 17. (Cancel)
- 1 18. (Cancel)

- 1 19. (Cancel)
- 1 20. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 21. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 22. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 23. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 24. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 25. (Cancel)
- 1 26. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 27. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 28. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 29. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 30. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 31. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 32. (Cancel)
- 1 33. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 34. (Cancel)
- 1 35. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 36. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 37. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 38. (Previously Cancelled)
- 1 39. (Currently Amended) A light filter comprising:
 - 2 a first layer of substantially opaque material including front and back surfaces;
 - 3 a plurality of light transmissive beads disposed in a single-layer array within the first
 - 4 layer of opaque material with first portions of the beads penetrating through the front

5 surface of the first layer of opaque material to form light transmissive apertures and
6 remaining portions of the beads protruding through the back surface of and not disposed
7 within the first layer of substantially opaque material to receive incident light; and

8 a second layer of light-dispersing material having asymmetrical dispersion
9 characteristics along orthogonal axes, the second layer being disposed relative to the
10 beads and the first layer to disperse light incident on the second layer to enhance light
11 transmission along one of the orthogonal axes relative to light transmission along another
12 of the orthogonal axes, the second layer including within a material for scattering incident
13 light.

1 40. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 39 in which the
2 second layer is disposed to receive light emanating from the apertures.

1 41. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 39 in which the
2 second layer is interposed between incident light and the remaining portion of the beads
3 protruding through the back surface of and not disposed within the first layer of
4 substantially opaque material.

1 42. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 39 including a
2 conformal layer of transmissive material affixed to the back surface of the first layer and
3 the remaining portions of the beads to receive incident light.

1 43. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 42 in which the
2 beads have a radius R , and the thickness of the conformal layer is not greater than R .

1 44. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 43 in which the
2 thickness of the conformal layer is about ten percent (10%) of R .

1 45. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 40 further
2 comprising a support layer of transparent material disposed intermediate the beads and
3 the second layer.

1 46. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 40 further
2 comprising a support layer of transparent material disposed relative to the beads and the
3 second layer.

1 47. (Previously Presented) The light filter according to claim 40 further
2 comprising a thin transparent layer disposed between the first layer and the second layer,
3 the beads penetrating the first layer and the thin transparent layer to form apertures of
4 increased diameter.

1 48. (Cancel)

1 49. (Cancel)